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# STUDENT SELF-HELP

AT THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF  
NORTH CAROLINA

August  
1923

Published  
BY  
Self-help Department  
OF  
Young Men's Christian  
Association



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This booklet is definitely designed for the use of those who are, or are to be, self-help students at the University of North Carolina. Its suggestions are based on the experiences of scores of Carolina men who have traveled the self-help trail. Read it carefully, for it should save you many blunders and hardships.

# STUDENT SELF-HELP

**I. INTRODUCTION:** The purpose of this bulletin is to state frankly and fairly the problems which confront a young man who starts out with the determination to earn a part or all of his expenses through college. It first furnishes information as to how to connect up with the Self-help Bureau, and in general how to make use of the organization as an aid in seeking employment. This Bulletin also explains the specific types of work being done by students, the available scholarships, the question of free tuition, the loan funds, etc. Here and there throughout these pages there appears also numerous hints, indicating danger points, and some of the definite problems which confront the worker. Every self-help student should take time to read this entire booklet, and those who are new students should do so before leaving home this fall. After reading it, do not throw it away, but pass it on to some other fellow who either is, or expects to be, a self-help man at this or some other school. If you are inclined to be discouraged over the list of "problems" pointed out here, turn to the last paragraph. Also let us remind you that more than half the student body belong to the self-help group and that it is by no means an unusual thing for students to earn their way through the University.

**II. MISLEADING INFORMATION:** Many new men are misled by information which they got over the State in some indirect way. The slightest encouragement given an aspiring freshman by some friend of the family, after passing through two or three months, often evolves into a "definite promise of a job in Swain Hall," long before the boy reaches the

University. The friend did not intend to mislead you, for as a matter of fact, no jobs are assigned in advance of the arrival of the boy, except the Swain Hall waiterships, and this assignment is made in writing. It isn't even desirable from the standpoint of the student to close the agreement for most jobs in advance of registration. He should know first just what amount of time his school duties will allow him to give to out-side work, and whether the work is a thing which he CAN do, or would LIKE to do. Too, the employer should have some choice of the man he is to hire.

**III. APPLICATION FOR SELF-HELP:** If you are sure of your need for self-help in advance of coming to college, you should write in to the Self-help Bureau for an application blank, either during the spring or early summer prior to your entering. Unless your application is in by the middle of August, your name will not be considered for a waitership. If you do not want a waitership, you may apply for blank at any time, either before or after reaching the University, according as the degree of your need may prompt you.

**IV. AMOUNT OF CASH TO BRING WITH YOU:** There are some men entering every fall, who bring no cash at all with them. These men are definitely in for rough sailing, that is unless they have ready borrowing power, personally, or through parents or friends. It is highly desirable that he bring enough with him to take care of the first term's fees and room rent, and really should have enough also to pay first month's board unless he has a waitership. There should be available from some source, other than his own self-help work, enough at the beginning of each quarter to pay fees and room rent. With the few hours left at his disposal after taking care of school



duties, the average man will do well to make board money. What we have said here applies to the academic student. If you are in any one of the professional departments, see paragraph V. The course you take very directly affects the nature of your class schedule, and of course there is a most vital connection between class schedule and the amount of time one has for self-help.

**V. CLASS SCHEDULE AND SELF-HELP:** It is well to remember that as a self-help student you have two separate and distinct schedules to relate successfully to each other, a thing that is not always easy to do. For instance, if you are to take Engineering or Medicine, your opportunities for self-help are VERY limited, because class, shop, and laboratory schedules keep you on duty practically ALL day every day of the week, and when you add to this the usual amount of studying at night, there is little if any time at all left for outside work. Pharmacy students also have some difficulty in this line, while Law and Commerce men are not entirely free from it. A student who is specializing in science, particularly in Chemistry, will also experience a shortage of spare time. To all men of the professional and scientific courses we would offer the suggestion that you rely heavily upon other sources than your own work while in school. That is, look into the question of possible loans, first back at home, and also here at the University, and put forth your best efforts to lay up the largest possible savings out of summer and other vacation work.

Candidates for the A.B. degree should encounter little difficulty in earning board while in school, for they have more time than any other students. One very important point to observe, however, is that of properly arranging your class schedule when you register. As

far as possible bunch your classes within the early hours of the mornings. The Dean will be glad to assist you in working this out. If it were possible for you to finish your three classes within the first three periods of the morning, for instance, it would leave from six to eight hours a day for outside work. Make this your goal and approach it as nearly as possible. One or two hours *between* classes is worth very little in self-help.

**VI. SWAIN HALL AND OTHER WAITER-SHIPS:** There are only 50 waiters used in Swain Hall. Twenty-five of these are given to old men who were there the past year, on the basis of merit; and 25 to incoming freshmen. The old men are appointed and notified before the summer closes. The new men are selected from the applications that come in prior to August 20th, and are notified by September 1st. These selections are made on the basis of need. All who apply for Swain Hall are notified on September 1st, that they did, or did not, (as the case may be) get an appointment to a waitership. Those who did not get it, will have time to get interested in some other form of self-help, and we call to their attention paragraph XVIII. In addition to the waiterships in Swain Hall, there are several boarding houses in the town that employ student waiters. Most of these houses get their men through the Self-help Bureau, though it is entirely proper for you to make your application directly to the landlady, for if she wishes to confer with the Bureau, she will not hesitate to do so. As a rule these boarding house waiterships are not granted until the student is on the grounds and can talk with the manager in person.

**VII. A TRADE OR PROFESSION:** There are many trades that are called for regularly,

and that pay twice as much per hour as ordinary day labor. An experienced stenographer, for instance, can make from forty to sixty cents an hour. We do not mean, by "stenographer," one who has just finished a course in shorthand and typing in high school, but one who has developed commercial speed and accuracy. However, there are opportunities for typing alone, and many fellows have "typed" their way through school. There are many other lines of special training or experience, that can be capitalized, and if you have any special line at all, we urge that you keep in training. If however, a fellow has no special trade, and comes direct from the farm, there are many jobs open for him also. Most of the work calls for "unskilled" labor.

**VIII. COMPETITION:** This problem grows bigger and bigger each year, because of the rapid growth in the size of the student body. The population of the town, is only about half the size of the student body, and of course the comparative number of jobs is very low. This of course means that the working student faces keen competition, and that he cannot be very choice in the work he takes—nor afraid to take ANY KIND of work that is available.

**IX. INITIATIVE:** This is a very precious "stock-in-trade" to the worker. Competition demands that you have initiative, and here is just what we mean by it: It is entirely proper for a student to go right over the head of the Self-help Bureau and anchor himself in a good job, if he can find it. In fact, one of the definite functions of the Bureau, and the Self-help Organization, is that of training men in the practice of unearthing jobs for themselves in order that they may get on the Independent List as soon as possible. Some of the choicest jobs on the Hill at present are those created, or developed by some enterprising student. Be

sure to use the Bureau every day, until all your wants are met, but at the same time use your own head and ingenuity along with the Bureau, for these three agencies combined have never failed to keep a man in school. Don't register with the Bureau and then go off and wait for us to *send* for you. The registering is simply the beginning of the Search for a job. Call daily at the office, and ask everybody who seems to have work, if you can't do it for them. But remember that the Y. M. C. A. office is open to you all the year around, and will go the limit to help meet your needs.

**X. PHYSICAL MAKE-UP OF THE WORKER:** This quality relates directly to one's fitness for many jobs. The customer frequently calls for a certain size, or type of worker. Some physical handicap may limit your possibility to one or two types of work. You may be of such general health that you should not work indoors, etc. Consider these.

**XI. PATIENCE OR "STICKABILITY":** St. James said: "—let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." We refer here to that type of patience which is some times called, "Stickability." Don't give up because the way seems dark and the road rough, and you don't get a job the first time you call at the Self-help office. Remember, the Self-help Committee stands between you and those who could put you out of school for non-payment of bills. So, let the Committee be the ones to decide when you should pack-up and start back home "for lack of funds." Only, you stay close around the Self-help office as long as you are without a job, then YOU'LL be the one on hand when a job turns up. The way often seems dark, but every fellow who is willing to STICK, to keep up his courage, and help the committee fight



out his case, gets by. There is no record of a fellow of this type ever having left the University without his diploma.

**XII. TYPES OF MEN WHO FAIL:** There is a brand of tender-footed, cold-shouldered, late sleeping fellows who aren't worth much as a labor force in the community. They are more concerned about: "WHAT KIND of work have you?" than about "have you ANY work today?" They are very sensitive to weather conditions; will not work if it is too hot, or too cold, or too wet, or if the job sounds too hard. Yes, it is hard to roll your sleeves up and go at it, hot or cold, wet or dry, throughout the year, but we haven't at any time called it an easy job—this thing of working one's way through college. Most Carolina men go through this without a "bobble," because they are made of the REAL STUFF, but there are a few who are just simply not so made. A self-help career will show you up from the beginning, and if you are afraid of your "metal" as to its quality—you had better not come to college as a self-help student. We have had men who would flunk a course rather than break a promise, and it was men of this type who put self-help on the map. What sacrifice will you make to keep it there, and to make possible your diploma and that of hundreds of fellows who shall follow you in years to come?

**XIII. A STUDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE JOB:** The work done around Chapel Hill by self-help students, is just the usual, normal work that falls within the natural routine of home and community life, here or any where else. When you were back home, your family didn't provide a wood pile to be cut up, a cow to be milked, yards to be raked and gardens to be worked, and all the rest, just to give you an opportunity for exercise. But rather, it

was work found necessary to the comfort and livelihood of the family. Nor is there any work around Chapel Hill that is trumped up just to let students make some expense money. It is the usual amount of work necessary everywhere, and the self-help committee has persuaded an increasing numbers of homes and places of business to lay off their regular servants in order that we might have these jobs for needy students. Therefore if you are an honest self-help student, your attitude toward this work will be that of determination to do justice to the job, and to satisfy the employer—not to try to make the job suit YOUR convenience. A few fellows feel that a job is created solely for their convenience, and that any time it proves a bit inconvenient, or that their need for it is less keen than it used to be, why it is perfectly proper to quit the job and walk out, with little if any notice, either to the Self-help Bureau or to the employer. *This one particular attitude* is the source of more dissatisfaction between the office and customers than all other troubles combined. Hence this paragraph. Here is the only standard under which the Self-help Movement can succeed: "When a student promises to do a job, within certain hours, during those hours he has agreed upon he is in NO SENSE A STUDENT, BUT IS A WORKMAN, responsible for the job under contract." All self-help students should be willing to inconvenience themselves often if need be, in order to take care of a customer.

Another damaging attitude of mind on the part of the student, is that of placing his own judgment of how the job ought to be done above that of the customer. This has been found particularly true on the part of those who get janitoring jobs.

**XIV. "HERO BLOOD":** Many nice speeches have been made, by different University

speakers, on "The Heroism of The Self-help Student." We have bragged on them, we have idolized them. The average run of them deserved this praise, but with a few it "went to their heads," and has had a damaging effect. The moment a fellow thinks he should receive a penny more than he has earned by hard, honest toil, he has proven himself unworthy even of an opportunity to work his way through college, and he is an undesirable citizen on the campus. He is not a true Carolina man and is not wanted here.

**XV. PROCRASTINATION:** Procrastination is not only the "thief of time," but of the necessary amount of money, on the part of the self-help student who yields to the temptation not to "press the collar" at work till registration fees and board come due when the month is gone and the bills are presented, then he gets all excited and "must have a big paying job at once, or must pack up and go home." Roughly speaking, one hour represents one meal, which means that a student who makes no more than board, will have to average three hours per day at self-help work throughout the year. There are some days, Saturday for instance, when one can put in from 4 to as many as 8 or 10 hours at work. But he makes a fatal mistake who wastes hours of time during the week because he expects to make it up on Saturday. In the first place, Saturday MAY not bring the work needed for full time, or some other obstacle may be found in the way. THRIFT in the self-help ranks is a wonderfully wise policy, and by THRIFT we mean the saving not merely of dollars, but of hours as well. The self-help student who converts every hour into cash as fast as he finds opportunity, is the wise man, and is the one who will "make the port."

**XVI. PROPER CONSIDERATION FOR THE CUSTOMER:** This is a quality in general self-

help work of most vital importance. In other words, the way students treat each job and customer they serve, means popularity, or the "black eye," to self-help for all others who shall come afterwards. If he goes with a cheap, disgruntled, half-hearted attitude towards his work, he spoils a customer then and there. Unless we can maintain a "spirit of widening and enlarging opportunities for self-help," on the part of every student engaged, we will not be able to maintain even the present opportunities. We must keep this spirit so strong, that men will be willing to take jobs at times when they do not even need to work any more, taking it for the sake of service in the name of self-help. If all were watchful to see that our customers are properly taken care of, why, there would be plenty of work available at all times.

**XVII. SUMMER WORK:** Unless for reason of bad health, certainly no self-help student should think of idling through a summer, or any appreciable part thereof. In the majority of cases a fellow can have a job "cinched" before the end of the spring quarter, and can go directly from school to a remunerative summer job. Often it is desirable to take a week or two at the beginning of the summer, for a complete change, or recreation, before going to work, but don't do this if it means the loss of the job. There are many students with us now who make enough during the summer months to render it unnecessary for them to work at all during the school year, so that they can apply all their time to school work and activities. Every man should make his summer earnings and savings sufficient to take care of his first quarter's fees, room rent, and first month's board; if not sufficient to do this for each quarter. The above suggestions as to summer employment apply as well to fellows just out of high school, who expect



to come to college in the fall. It is almost tragic to come up to college for the first time, without money enough to pay your fees. Some men do this every fall, but it is a hard life and not a few are unable to stand the pressure. We definitely advise you to bring at least \$50.00 with you.

### XVIII. TYPES OF WORK BEING DONE:

There were more than 60 different sorts of jobs on the list last year, engaging the services of between 600 and 700 students. These jobs are of two general types: Permanent assignments, which call for definite schedule daily, agreed upon by the worker and employer; and the Daily Job Assignment, to various short, call jobs around town. In the first class the student knows exactly what to depend upon and how best to meet the requirements—features that make of this, more desirable to students than the second class. The latter type, however, enables the student to more nearly fit his class schedule to the work calls, and thus get in a total of more hours for the month, and at the same time is not confined by contract to a continuous job. The fact we find ourselves in a small town, limits the number of available jobs in the first class, and a student need not be surprised when he is told “there are no more permanent jobs.” There is a daily schedule for “short job assignments.” The customers call the Y. M. C. A. office during the morning, and sometimes the evening before, and file their requests for a worker. Students call at the office during the morning and sign up for work for the afternoon. Immediately after lunch, then, those who signed up, call by the office and get assignments for afternoon’s work. There are also many emergency, or hurry calls for workers, that may come at any hour. To fill such calls we are constantly sending out to the rooms of self-help men and giving them assignments from there.

The following list shows samples of the sort of work students are doing:

Waiting on tables  
Washing dishes  
Scrubbing floors  
Washing windows  
Raking leaves  
Cutting wood  
Shoveling coal  
Firing furnaces  
Ditching  
Tilling gardens  
Electrical engineering  
Janitoring buildings  
Keeping athletic grounds  
Stenography  
Typing  
Painting  
Automobile laundry  
Auto mechanics  
Construction work  
Insurance agents  
Time keepers  
Printing  
Clerical work  
Clerking  
Working in restaurants  
Making candy  
Surveying  
Various agencies  
Coaching under-classmen  
Operating picture show  
Operating book exchange  
Instructing  
Various University jobs  
Pressing clothes  
Barbering  
Shining shoes  
Independent enterprises  
Keeping home for absent families  
Laundry workers  
Bookkeeping  
Carpentering  
Boarding house managers  
Etc., etc.

**XIX. SELF HELP AND "SOCIAL STAND-ING":** We are using the term "Social," both in the broad and narrow sense. Speaking from the narrow, or "Pink-Tea" standpoint, there are not enough men on the campus who worry for one minute about that "social" rating, to make it a matter of even passing consequence in the life of the community. But the important point of view is the broader aspect: Democratically speaking, there are few lines drawn in any of the campus activities or organizations. Campus honors go to men of merit, regardless of their bank accounts. In fact, the vast majority of honors on the campus for the past several years have gone to men of self-help rank. Don't worry for one minute about the "social standard" making it hard on you as a self-help student. Raw, rugged honest, MERIT wins in over 95 per cent of cases at Chapel Hill. That "social standard" based on wealth and the ability to dress and idle has long since passed.

The "aristocracy of service," is the spirit of the Hill. When at Carolina there is a worthwhile or honorable job to be filled, they have the habit of tapping the man with sleeves rolled up, and the sweat of honest toil upon his brow.

**XX. PREP. EXPENSES AND SELF-HELP:** The logical time to begin working your way through college, is at the beginning of your high school or preparatory career. There are two ways in which you can make this early beginning: First, by making your preparation days cost you as little as possible in order to save your resources against the day of college expenses. Most fellows know as soon as they enter high school whether or not they will have to work their way through college. Such fellows should waste nothing and save all they can. The second means of making an early beginning on your college ex-

penses, is by putting in as much spare time as you can afford, at remunerative work, and depositing your earnings in a savings account for college expenses. Build this savings account up as high as you can for it will be a source of comfort and joy to you in college days, as well as a wonderfully wise investment.

**XXI. SELF-HELP RECORD SYSTEM AT THE UNIVERSITY:** Careful records are kept of opportunities for work in the community, and also a classified roll of the students needing work. There is also a record kept of each individual applicant for work. In applying for work he is asked to fill out a general information blank, which blank is filed at the office. Then, on each man, there is a record card filed which shows a complete record, at any time, of all the jobs to which he has been assigned throughout the year. There is further a complaint card filled out for every man against whom a customer registers a complaint. The complaint is investigated, and if found valid, it is recorded against the student on his permanent record card. The student of course, knows of each complaint, as he is questioned in the investigation. If too many complaints come in against a fellow, and he seems unable or unwilling to make good, he is dropped from the self-help roll. This same system, also, of course, seeks to protect the student worker against unreasonable demands on the part of his employer. There is also kept a Daily Work Sheet on the desk at the Y. M. C. A. office; one side to record the requests for workers that come in during the evening and morning from customers, and the other side for students to come by during the morning hours and sign up for work that afternoon. Assignments are then made in order of application. At the end of each day, this information is transferred to the permanent record cards.



**XXII. EXPENSES:** The following is a pretty accurate estimate of the cost per quarter, to a man who is running close to the minimum:

Tuition .....	\$ 20.00
(Tuition for Law or Medicine, \$35.00.)	
Matriculation fees .....	13.50
Board .....	75.00
Laundry .....	8.00
Room rent (with light and heat)	15.00
Books .....	15.00
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$146.50

Of course if you get a scholarship, or free tuition, \$20.00 is deducted from this amount. Then too, you may be able to reduce the amount quoted for board, and perchance manage to knock a dollar or two off of one or two other items. This total is very low, compared to the average cost of A-grade Universities, even in the South.

**XXIII. SCHOLARSHIPS:** There are a number of privately endowed scholarships that pay tuition in the Academic Department. Some of these are awarded by the donors, and others by the President of the University. Applicants for these should send, (1) a certificate showing their preparation, (2) and letters, or testimonials as to their need and their ability. No student should apply for scholarship who is able to pay tuition, for he would rob some other who is not able to pay. The University has many more application from **NEEDY** students than can be taken care of, and every scholarship meets a real need.

**XXIV. FREE TUITION:** Under the State law, tuition is given to those students who sign an agreement to teach for two years after leaving college. This agreement is in the form of a note to the University signed by the student and his parent, certifying his intention to teach.

Free tuition is also given to sons of ministers of all denominations, and to students who themselves are planning to enter the ministry.

**XXV. LOAN FUNDS:** It is not only hoped, but definitely expected that the time will soon come when the University will not be looked to, either to build up or to administer Loan Funds, except in cases of unforeseen emergencies, that develop after men get here. This is not the place for general loan funds, but rather there should be a College Loan Fund in every town in the State. This will make possible a vastly larger total Loan Fund for the State, capable of helping many times the present number of boys. It will also provide a local committee, who know all circumstances of each case, and therefore could more wisely judge the merits and needs of each, than would ever be possible with a strange committee 'way off up at the University. Some of the towns have already established a Loan Fund, and are building it larger and larger every year. This local fund, of course is available for any deserving and needy local boy, to be used at any college he may decide upon.

There are several Loan Funds at the University at the present time, from which we can help a limited number of needy students. Loans from these funds are made for from one to two years time, at from 4 per cent to 6 per cent interest. These notes must have two good securities. The borrower should get from the clerk of the court a letter stating that the two endorsers are worth at least \$200 above the homestead, which letter should be attached to the application blank. Not over \$50.00 may be borrowed any one quarter, and \$200.00 is the total limit to any one student. Application for these loans should be made as far in advance as possible and must be made in person after college opens. If you have borrowing power at home or elsewhere, you

should borrow there, and not ask for a University Loan, because these funds were originally intended for students who have no borrowing power elsewhere. There is an "emergency" loan fund here, established last year by a friend of the University, in the operation of which there is less "red tape." It is intended that this fund be used for very short loans, such as for immediate needs while putting another loan through, to be paid back as soon as the other loan comes. Application for any of these loans should be made through the Office of Dean of Students. The Self-help Bureau will gladly advise with you regarding loans, or any other of your personal financial problems at any time.

**XXVI. OUTSIDE LOANS:** The amount of money in the hands of the University for loans is limited, and always will be too small to meet the total need. As stated in the paragraph above, there are several good reasons why these funds should not be concentrated at the University. Every effort should be made to establish College Loan Funds among the public organizations back in the home towns of students. The different organizations could each establish a fund, or, all local organizations could combine in raising and furthering one central Loan Fund for the whole town, administered by a central committee. The latter plan seems much the better of the two. Then all local bodies, and individuals as well, could contribute to the central fund as fast and as often as possible—the Kiwanis Club, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Civitan Club, various lodges, churches, Sunday Schools and Sunday School classes, graduating high school classes making a "memorial donation" to the Scholarship Fund, and the whole town join in to build up a College Scholarship Fund large enough to make possible a college course for every needy and deserving boy of

the town. In a few years, after interest begins coming in, and principal is being paid back, the fund will not only revolve and remain intact, but from interest and new contributions will ever grow. Now of course, from this fund it will be unwise to loan any individual, more than just that amount which he cannot earn himself by self-help and summer work or provide through other available family or personal sources. Several towns have already started such a loan fund.

There is also the other form of "out-side" loan, which a student arranges through his family, or some personal friend. If you have to borrow money, you should borrow through personal source like this, if it is AT ALL possible, so as to leave all "public" loans for the many fellows who cannot borrow privately. If it even looks like you may have to borrow, why, don't leave home without putting out "feelers" to find where you might be able to borrow if the need comes.

**XXVII. FELLOWSHIP:** There are several fellowships (part-time laboratory or other instructorships) in different departments, that are voted to students of upper-class rank whose grade standing, need, and character meet the requirements for the place. There are very few of these, but the few fellows who get them are fortunate in being able to make their expenses through this means. You must qualify to get one of them, the time to begin to qualify is in freshman year, by bringing your work, etc., to such standard as will attract the attention of the committee when time for appointment of fellowships comes.

**XXVIII. SELF-HELP OPPORTUNITIES BY CLASSES:** Over fifty per cent of the freshman class are self-help students. Because they are new men, and unfamiliar with the methods by which one finds his way into suitable work,



the Self-help Bureau has to find work for practically all needy freshmen. By the time they reach sophomore year the majority of them have either worked their way into a permanent job or are able to find work for themselves. While the Bureau assists equally all students who come, regardless of class or age, yet it hopes to find the vast majority of the men able to shuffle for themselves after the first year, so that we may spend our time helping the new freshman class to get a start. By junior and senior years, it is the rarest possibility that there should ever be a fatality, for they have had plenty of time to build up a reputation for themselves, and to work their way into a good job. Then if they should fail in their effort to get employment, why, they can afford to borrow money in much larger sums than an underclassman, because they will soon be out at work and can pay it back. So, you see the rough end of a self-help career comes in the first year. Ye freshman, don't expect "a bed of roses." Come prepared to play the game and play it hard, and as it pinches, just remember there is a better day coming.

**XXIX. THE STUDENT EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION:** The University of North Carolina has ever been an institution where the boy of limited means was wanted, was encouraged to work his way, and respected by faculty and students alike. Such men have come to the campus in increasing numbers each year. To protect their reputation and to increase their opportunities, the self-help students have organized The Student Employment Association. Its membership is open to all who do satisfactory work. Its purpose is: "To guarantee perfect service, to increase opportunities for student employment and to give preference to the most needy." When a student applies for self-help work, he thereby

automatically becomes a member of the Student Employment Association. The President of this Association for 1923-24, is Mr. F. S. Griffin, of the Junior Class.

**XXX. IT CAN BE DONE:** This bulletin may seem to you a very prosaic statement of the Self-help Business which you are soon to enter. It presents the subject in a much less attractive way, perhaps, than some of the reports and rumors you have heard from other sources. But the definite purpose of this booklet is to state the case more plainly and more fully than ever before. It also hopes to open the way for a real "Go to College Movement" in this state, that will bring to every worthy son within her borders, an opportunity for a college education. The Self-help idea has spread all over America, and thousands of boys every year are earning their way through college. It can be done, it has been done, it is being done, and YOU can do it. It is entirely worth the effort, and we invite you into the ranks of Self-supporting College Men. 'Tis tremendously worth-while to have been a Self-help Student, after it is all over, for by this process you will have got much more than JUST an education, and its diploma; you have learned the valuable lesson of relying upon yourself, and have disciplined yourself in consistent, constructive work, and in self-control. You will have developed vitally important faculties that still lie dormant in the fellow by your side, who didn't have to work.











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